The Times-Dispatch

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R WEEK THE SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH, BY RRUER, 5c. PER WEEK. WEEKLY TIMES-DISPATCH, SI YEAR VILL UNSIGNED COMMUNICATIONS WELLAL IMES DISMMUNICATIONS
WILL HE REJECTED COMMUNICATIONS WILL
REJECTED COMMUNICATIONS WILL
NOT BE RETURNED UNLESS ACUPTOWN OFFICE AT T. A. MILLERS, 515 E. HROAD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1903.

MR. BRAXTON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. A. C. Braxton did good work for admirable address he delivered before the day night and which was printed in The Times-Dispatch of Sunday. He brought his Northern hearers face to face with the negro question and showed them that what we have done to rid our politics of the black curse was a political and sociological necessity. There is absolutely no rational answer to answer to the argument which he made, and all fair-minded men at the North must recognize the fact.

But that was by no means the most interesting nor the most important part of Mr. Braxton's address. At the outset he laid down certain privileges of politics and of government in which he sideration by Southern Democrats. We

We believe that monopolies are baneful, particularly in the necessities of life, and should therefore be discouraged; when impracticable to prevent their existence altigether, we believe that they should be placed under the strictest supervision and regulation, to prevent imposition and abuse. We believe that no institution should be tolerated which the government is unable to regulate and control, and that the possible existence in this land of a power greater than the government is the doctrine of anarchy itself.

We believe in a sound and stable, but elastic, currency, which cannot be monopolized.

We believe that labor has as much right.

opolized. We believe that labor has as much right and as great reason for organization and co-operation as capital, but that disregard of law is equally reprehensible and mone the less demoralizing and injurious in

We believe that in all matters, domestic as well as international, power and responsibility should ever go hand in hand.

We believe that a large army is unne cessary, oppressive and dangerous to our and powerful navy, which, never imperildomestic liberty, is necessary for the protection and extension of our comof foreign markets for our surplus prodangerous only to our enemies.

turing industries, which the nation so tenderly nursed in their infancy and supperted in their youth, having now ar rived at man's estate and acquired "fair round bellies with good capon lined," should be fired out of the nursery and made to shift for themselves,

We believe that the greatest human agency for the moral growth of the in dividual, the prosperity of our country and the preservation of our government is popular education-the one good thing of which it is hard to get too much, and that therefore the State should do its utmost to encourage and advance it with all classes of her citizens, regardless of

race or color.
Finally, Mr. Challman, we believe that God ever made, that here the torch of liberty is never to be extinguished, here the human race is to reach the utmost rinnacles of its perfection, and that we and our posterity, linked to its fortunes by indissoluble bonds, are, as one famigreatness and participate in its glorious destiny, till human government shall have perished from the earth,

Some time ago we suggested that a conference of Democrats be held in Virginin to consider the political situation from a national point of view and to formulate and promulgate a compendium of fundamentals to be commended to the next National Democratic Convention as the basis of a platform. We ventured the opinion that if Virginia would take the initiative in this matter other South-Pro States would fall in line.

It seems to us that 'the part of Mr.

Braxton's address which we have quoted furnishes such a basis. It seems to us that all Democrats could stand comfort yet conservative declaration, and we be lieve that the Democrats of the North would rally to the support of the Demo crats of the South on a platform like this. It is time for the South to speak out It is time for Virginia to speak out and take the lead. If Democracy is to be South must do it. Mr. Braxton has furnished the cue, and the South has a glorious opportunity

DEFRAUDING THE NEGRO.

Judge Walter Vaughan, ex-Mayor of Council Blums and an attorney in the Attorney-General's office at Washington, has baued an address calling attention to the Irauds which have been perpetrated, and are being perpetrated, on the negro of the South by those who are pretending to the black folks that the government is going to furnish them pensions as slaves and Their descendants. Judge Vaugnan is author of the ex-slave pension bill, which has been before Congress during the last ten years. He says that all money to tefray the expenses of the bill has been supplied by him, but that there has been people found,' both white men and netro men and women, who have not hesiated to practice upon the inexperience of the uneducated negroes of the South and have deceived and robbed them by

to Washington for the purpose of aiding the passage of said bill. Not one dollar of the many thousands thus raised has ever been applied to the objects for which it was collected. Some of these dishonest people have pretended that the money was to be used in the employment of parthe passage of this law.

Not content with the fraud they have already committed, they are now attempting, he adds, to raise ten cents per capita from the negro people, giving the same false reasons, and adding to them to induce the Postofflee Department to co-operate in preventing fraud.

Judgo Vaughan, who, by the way, is a Southern man, concludes by saying that he has tried for years to prevent these frauds, and thinks that something ought the men who are thus preying upon the education and a man's experience do not altogether perish with him. Enough is regroes and bring them to justice.

This is an old dodge, and has been often exposed, but the average negro is easy prey to any fakir who comes along, especially if the fakir pretends to be doing omething for the negro through the gov ernment.

that he is the "ward" of the nation" and to look to the government for support, as he formerly looked to his master. He was first duped by the promise that the and every black man "forty acres and a expectancy ever since. He has been fooled time and again, but he does not learn by experience, and any fakir who holds out to him the hope of an appropriation from Congress or some legisla tion or Federal Court decision in his favor the negro's money to further the scheme gaid the Southern people believed, and can do to protect him from the fakirs, they are worthy of the most serious con- If he insists upon being victimized h must take the consequences

A BIT OF IMPERTINENCE.

The Times-Dispatch has never enstatue of General Lee in the Capitol at Washington, although we have had no tion, as stated more than once, is that we do not consider it any great honor for General Lee's statue to be placed in Statuary Hall in company with the even more objectionable, whom it is not necessary to name, nor do we wish to give the Northern people any grounds for blieving that the people of Virginia are desirous of forcing the government to "recognize" the South's hero. But we confess to a different feeling when we read from our Washington correspondent that some of the Northern Congressmen are making the point that Virginia has no right to place a statue of Lee in Statutary Hall, as she was not a State of the Union when the act of July 2, 1864. was passed. In that act it is provided that "the President Is hereby authorized to invite each and all the States to provide and furnish statues in marble bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof, and illustrious for their historic renown, or from distinguished civic or military services, such as each State shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration; be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives, in the Capitol of the United States, which is hereby set apart, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

poses herein indicated."

That act has never been repealed and is still in force. If it does not include Virginia, no more does it include any State that has been admitted since 1864. We do not claim for Virginia any rights or privileges that are not enjoyed by America is the greatest country, that other States of the Union, but we claim for her the same rights and privileges that other States enjoy, and there mus be no discrimination against her. We of States a porition quite as honorable 19, with our brethren of the North, the State; that she is entitled to all the East and the West, to contribute to its rights and immunities of statehood, regardless of the fact that she seceded. She has the same right to occupy her niche in trouble, and damage to the amount Statuary Hall that New York, or Ponn- \$25,000 was the result. These animals hur, sylvania, or Ohio, or any other State has to occupy theirs, and she has the reservoir in the town, let out the town right, under the act of 1864, to put into this niche a statue of Robert E. Lee, or Stonewall Jackson, or Jefferson Davis, or any other man whom she delights to other property were washed away, and honor. And when Congressmen from other States undertake to interfere or to dictate to her, it arouses our resentment the country beavers have been known to telling them to mind their own business. Virginia raised no objection when other States put their distinguished sons in the niches assigned to them, and other States must not raise objection when Virginia exercises her privilege. There is some ittle State sovereignty left, and Virginia claims all that belongs to her.

While on the subject, let us say that If a statue of General Lee is to be made, the work should be done in this genera tion, when there are in the land sculpand preserved in its purity the tors who knew him in the flesh and knew his characteristics and his features. No living sculptor is so well equipped as Edward V. Valentine to make the piece. He lived with General Lee when his famous "Recumbent Figure" was being made, and he studied his every feature and expression and pose. Moreover, he loves and reveres the subject, and his heart will be in his work.

OUR GREATEST POSSESSION.

When a great scholar, or a great phynancier dies there is always to the friends of such a man a feeling that there is great waste, and that it is a pity the man could not leave as an inheritance to his son, or his friend, the knowledge which in lifetime he had accumulated and enable the recipient to take up his work where he left off and carry it on.

Sir Thomas Browne seems to have had this thought in his mind when he said in one of his delightful essays that "In the midst of all my endeavors there is one

legacied among my nor can be honored friends." That was a generous thought, and could have come only to a man of generous impulses, a man who loved and valued knowledge as

this man did, a man who loved humanity. But suppose this could be done, suppose friends" all his accumulations of knowledge; suppose one could receive an 'education by inheritance. There would be no incentive to the children of educated parents to study, just as there is now parents to work. Which, being interpreted, means that the Creator knew best of his own knowledge, and when he denorlsh with him Yet, a man's knowledge and a man

left to incite other men to additional study, and the richest possession of the world to-day is the accumulated knowledge and experience of those who have tion is so rich and why this generation is making gigantic progress. We are standing, as it were, upon the shoulders We can look back over their lives and we can look ahead. experience of the world, much of which we have recorded in the books, and we can use that to our advantage and for our advancement. The application of this knowledge and this experience to the affairs of life, is practical science, and we are careless and indifferent to our own interests if we fall to apply this science in government, in business, in educationat methods, in all sociological conditions

THE LAW OF CHRIST.

An American gentleman in Paris who witnessed a service held for the French soldiers, was moved to make the following comments to a relative to whom he was writing. It is such an excellent exposition of the "Law of Christ" that we reproduce it.

tion of the "Law of Christ" that we reproduce it.

I think a good deal of our dear ones in heaven and realize that in a little while the places that know us will know us no more. It will apparently make no difference to the places when we are gone. But what about our souls, when this aginated life is over? What a blessing to anve enjoyed the teachings of Christ in childhood! Sunday we were at the soldiers' mass at St. Philippe du Route, I was glad to watch the common peasant lads in their coarse uniform down on their knees praying, while the mystery of the communion was being celebrated by the priest at the altar. The hope of France, as the hope of all people, lies in those who publicly recognize God and on their knees pray for help, strength and guidance. I recognize now that Christ is greatest, chief and master, because his service to man is so far and away the greatest service over rendered. The great secret of life is service through love. It is very simple for me intellectually, but what is harder is that progress toward high levels of thought and action is so slow. Patience is not easy to acquire, though one recognizes it is one of the most important of the stepping stones up. I have been reading the epistles of St. Peter. How strong and vivid they are! He seems to teach that we grow through faith, knowledge, temperance, patience, goddiness, charity, brotherly kindness, To love, that is the all in all.

An Ohio court has been acided upon to

An Oblo court has been aclled upon to suppress by injunction a certain brand of piety. Isaac Tennent, a pious citizen of Mount Gillad, in that State, has been attending revival services at the Church of the United Brethren, and being more or less enthused, he got in the habit of saying "amen" too often and too loud. Isaac always made his way close to the front, and at each meeting, in the excess of his plety, his ejaculations reverberated throughout the edifice and his voice, which the plaintiff declared was harsh at best grated on the ears of all the other members of the flock to an extent that was unendurable, and they had to seek relief in injunction proceedings. but later modified it in such a manner that Tenant had the privilege of at tending meetings, but had to worship in slience. Tenant is wealthy and has employed lawyers, who will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

There was great trouble up in Shelton Conn., on Sunday. Muskrats made the water, which swept away a second dam, and an immense flood descended upon Shelton. Bridges, houses, fences and while there were several narrow es there was no loss of line. In this part of do a great deal of damage to farm lands and county bridges by making their own dams across the streams, and then, apparently, just for mischief, breaking them, but the muskrat, while numerous, has never attempted such antics as that recorded Sunday in the Connecticut town

the credit for designing the Monitor and too often the Monitor has received credit for a victory which she did not win over the Virginia (Merrimae). But now come the heirs of Theodore R. Timby who show that on January 18, 1843, Timby filed a caveat claiming the invention of the revolving turret, which was the distinguish. ceived about \$5,000 in royalties from the builders of the Monitor. Now his heirs ask for more adequate compensation and for full recognition of his services To Congress.

The Timby people may not get any money from the government, but an inquiry into the matter cannot but be promotive of the truth of history.

We do not know anything about the auses which led up to the terrible tragedy reported from Raleigh. We only city was shot and killed by another prominent citizen; that one life has been destroyed and another forever clouded, and all because of the vicious habit of carrying concealed weapons. If these men had not been armed, they would both have fallecting money under pretense of going thought that dejects me-that my required a difficulty, but there would have been the course of time

no bloodshed. It is a strange thing, indeed, that sensible men will trust themserves with a deadly weapon.

In New Orleans on Saturday night inte Peter Farrell, a local politician and officeholder of some note, went to his home after being out with the boys and getting pretty full of tangle-foot whiskey. As soon as he entered the domicile, he commenced to abuse and heat his wife. Final-

ly, he kicked her out of the house, and when his son, a youth of twenty years of age, remonstrated, he attacked the young man. In the fight that ensued, young Farrell shot his father dead. Thus the temperance orators have been afforded another "horrible example" to dilate upon, but they will find some difficulty in determining which was most to blame mean whiskey or a low order of politics

The rich and eccentric Mrs. Gardner who personally inspected Sandow's muscles, hired a Chinese theatre in to entertain her guests, which fondled fore a hugeerowd and once rode in ar engine cab when there was no other way of reaching her destination, has given t Boston the Gardner Museum.

The building itself was originally an Italian palace and was brought over here and set up almost stone by stone. The result is a thing of beauty. One picure in it cost \$63,000.

The museum is filled with pictures and other works of art.

The people of the Eustern Shore of Virginia boast of producing the best oys ters and sweet potatoes in the world. Ready sale is found for both. They have organized a produce exchange which has aided greatly in bringing about larger prices and creating a greater demand.

An Onancock correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says the community of interest idea "has changed the state the farmer here from almost destitute circumstances to prosperity."

Though dead, the immortal George yet speaketh. He said the banks and the exchanges must do no business yesterday, and, behold, no business was done.

Notwithstanding the decision of Judge Grosscup, the beef combine asserts that all the hide has not yet been taken off "Dead men tell no tales." unless they

se defeated politicians, and then they are sure to explain how they were wounded in the house of their friends. The Montgomery Advertiser suggests

It is at least shorter than automobile, but it will probably kill as King Edward is having his eyes treated.

This has no reference whatever to the

operation recently performed by Minister The Postoffice Department will spend

\$100,000 for automobiles this year. The things are coming at great speed. In addition to other honors, John Mitch-

him. Isn't it getting about time for some body to nominate Admiral Dewey for

the presidency again? And now, Judge Grosscup, will you kindly give your judicial attention to the retail manipulators of beefsteaks?

There is a difference between parliament and a jackpot. A king can open a parliament.

A Monroe Doctrine that all the nations so readly agree to leave us no excite ment at all.

The usual variety of George Washingwork-over. The annual cry from Macedonia, "Com-

and help us," against the Turk is now being heard. The Franklin Times-Democrat has gone

into the Governor-making business.

It may be well to remind some that Lent begins on Wednesday.

After all the cold snap did not develop any decided scarcity of coal.

With a Comment or Two. or some reason or other we often read

that some man of other has "disappeared suddenly." It would be truly remarkable to rend of one who disappeared gradually.

Orange Observer. Do not the vast majority of men disappear gradually?

Ex-President Cleveland and the Vir-

ginia Press Association arrived in Flor-ida last week about the same time. The Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizer Jacksonville Times-Union and Citizen published an editorial of welcome to Mr. Cleveland, but said not a word about the pencil pushers from the Old Dominion, all of which leads us to remark that Grover must be greater than the Virginia press in the opinion of our Jacksonville contemporary.—Clifton Forge Review, The copies of the Times-Union which

reached this office while the Faber shov ers were in Florida contained more in editorial and news columns about the Vir ginians than about Mr. Cleveland, Even the high winds that have prevailed

In most parts of the Old Dominion have falled to hake any fruit from the Vir-ginia plum tree. Superintendent Slemp evidently has the situation thoroughly

Perhaps all the fruit had been gathered before the new superintendent entered the orchard. Wait till next season,

The news that the Georgia peach crop has not been hurt, but probably he by the cold wave will be received genuine pleasure by the whole c try.—Savannah News,

Can't exactly understand how zero weather can be of bonefit to peach trees, but glad to hear about it, anyhow. Not satisfied with "the corn whiskey well," that Pittsylvania Mulhatton has now discovered a "gas tree."—Richmond

He must be trying to find a way to put the Virginia editors out of business,— Montgomery Advertiser.

That will prove to be a case of "blackjack against thunder."

If the Tillman mouth could be muz-zled and the Presidential arm be short-ened, the race question would be nearer adjustment.—Nashville News. It would seem that so simple a rem-They might have had edy for the evil ought to be applied in

An Hour With

Virginia Editors.

The Emporia Messenger concludes a strong article on good roads with this

"it must not be supposed, however, that roads can be built cheaply. Good roads cost money, and lots of it, but in proportion to the benefits to every citizen, farmer, merchant, physician, or what not, they will be cheap."

The Suffolk Herald condenses much of the article that Solomon chose above riches in the following:

"Yes, why not stop all this fuss about the negre and let us have rest? If he is not satisfied with his condition here in the South, let him move North or somewhere else. We can spare him, Such publicity as he is now getting will be detrimental to the colored man's interest and retard his progress more than anything else. Let him alone!"

Naturally the Newport News Press is

"A chain is no stronger than its weak-est point, and I we would escape humilla-tion and incalculable loss, it behooves us to strengthen this naval link in the bul-warks of the nation's honor and in-tegrity."

This is from the Norfolk Ledger:

"It is announced from Idehmond that the up-country judge will probably come out of the investigation unscathed-whiteh suggests to us to inquire how a man looks when he has been pretty thoroughly The Roanoke Times has this to say h

the people of the different counties must make up their minds, if they wish road improvement, and the quicker the better. It is, in order to make roads money is necessary, and a great deal of it. Talk and printer's ink and theorizing and spec-ulating upon the different ways of getting them without money will never amount to a row of pins."

y down on the "hog and hominy" platform. Hear it:

form. Hear it:

"We boast of our salubrious climate, of our fertile soil and of the great variety of its products, and yet a glance into our grocery stores tells a tale that should make us stop and think, and at the risk of being called meddlesome we venture this suggestion of a proper subject of meditation, which we put in the form of a query. Why should so fine an agricultural county as Bedford be compelled to buy flour, bacon, lard, butter, beans, potatoes, apples, grapes and numerous other products of the field to feed its agricultural population, and corn, hay and ralleded for its stock, and grass seeds and artificial fertilizers for its fields? Will our farmers meditate on this problem and give us their answers?"

Augusta Chronicle: A Parisian paper

Augusta Chronicle: A Parisian paper suggests that we join France and Russia a d make a triple alliance of it. That would be a spectacle truly, the two great republics of the world arm in arm with the one civilized autocratic monarchy!

Louisville Herald: The reception given by New Orleans to the President's daughter attests the supremacy of that splendid culture, that courtly consideration for and noble deference to womanhood which makes the Southland the paradise of the fair sex.

Nashville American: If the Democrati-Nasiville American, it file beneficiare party is to recover its position in the nution it must call its strong men to the front and relegate the SocialAss and weaklings. Some mon are being talked of for President who are not big enough to be in a City Council.

the fallen. It says;
"When Vick recognizes that his decapitation means the securing of the North Carolina delegation by Mr. Roosevelt habout console himself in that he was sacrificed for the good of the party."

The Winston-Salem Sentinel rises to re-

mark:
"President Roosevelt's administration has been distinctly yellow. If the Democratic party thinks that is what the country wants, then Mr. William R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal and American, is just the man it should rominate. He can give us the real article, with a few lurid side touches."

The Greenshoro Telegram goes for the law-makers thus:

"A member of the General Asembly said in a speech yesternay that he and his fellow law-makers were no better than the people who sent them to Raleigh. The trouble is, we fear, that too many of the legislators are not as good as the people who sent them."

There are many evidences that the demagogues who still play in the back yard of the Democratic party are becoming more and more offensive to all honest citizens."

Webster's Weekly seems disposed to in

Senator Overman has appointed Mr. Fred L. Carr, present member of the Legislature from Green county, his private secretary. Sénator Simmons set the precedent two years ago by making Representative Watts, of Iredell, his secretary. If Watts is made chalrman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and Carr secretary, it is helieved that Mesars. Simmons and Overman can safely trust the Legislature and Stat. Committee to behave themselves while our Senators are studying rational affairs.

has evidently been traveling by buggy r wagon over the red hills of his county, Note this paragraph:

all other drains upon its resources com-bined. It breeds isolation and ignorance poverty and pollution

The Carolina Legislature is near its end, and the Asheville Citizen has this

to say of it:

We do not hesitate to say no such condition ever before existed at this stage of the ression, when the calendars of both nouses were "cleared" of work. This is altogether a high testimonial to the working energy, as well as capacity, of our present General Assembly, for which the members deserve the approval of thier constituents.

Fredericksburg Star: Richmond's Councilmen are preparing to give her people pure food. How would it do to add pure water to the proposition? Surely the people are tired of trying to digest James River mud.

Virginia Gazette (Williamsburg): Af-ter one or two more prorts the Itich-mond papers will have the Trigg ship-yard in full blast again

KEEP YOUR HAIR.

Coke Dandruff Cure

and Hair Tonic

Makes the Hair Grow. Keeps the Scalp Healthy.

Sold Everywhere in \$1.00 and 50 Cent Bottles.

A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.

Grend of Chought In Dixie Land

-++++++++++++++++++++ Birmingham News: If the Democrats cannot get together with Mr. Bryan's help, they may be forced to get together

Florida Times-Union: "The wisest ma Florida Times-Union: "The wisest man in public life is he who knows the public mind just before the people realize what they have decided to do." He who works on this idea may succeed in holding office if that be the height of his ambition—he will "never say a foolish thing and never do a wise one."

Savannah News: The negroes of Mississippi are said to be organizing in the interest of a presidential boom for Senator Hanna. His introduction of the exslave pension bill has warmed their hearts to him. The blacks are rapidly reaching the conclusion that hey prefer money to social recognition at the White House.

the Senator Quay pattern can "hold up" the United States Senate for weeks to force the passage of a bill in which he has a big personal interest—a rallway charter in New Mexico, and also has "a for Senator from that territory man" when this happens openly, American ernment methods in South America, Rus

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The Tight Wad. . If a body meet a body
Going after rye,
If a body be tight-waddy
Tohter man must buy,
—Chicago Tribune.

Failed to Recognize It. "He sent a copy of his dialect stor, lown into the country where he studie

down into "And did it make the natives angry?"
"Oh, no; they couldn't understand it,"
--Chicago Post.

His Sort.

"What kind of tobacco de you smoke Rivers?" asked the friend who had drop

Rivers hestitated a moment. "As a rule," said Brooks, coming to his relief, "he smokes cut plug, except when I run out of it and happen to have some other kind in my desk."—Scranton Re-

The Other Kind.

It may be true that George ne'er told
A falsehood, but I guess
If all the truth were spread out flat
Before we'd discover that
He acted more or less,
—Chicago Record-Heraid.

A South Carolina Finding.

What was the verdiet the coroner's jury returned?"
"Willful neglect of duty on the part of the deceased. He went out unarmed, knowing the other fellow was in town."
-Chicago Record-Herald.

Birds of a Feather.

Where's your ground hog now?-Richmond Times-Dispatch.
Evidently ho has joined hands with the coal trust in an effort to freeze out the American people Hogs, like birds of feather, flock together,-Fredericksburg

Personal and General.

The Brighton Railway Company in England is perhaps the latest to adopt the idea of rimning motor cars on its tracks. It is thought that for local service in particular the automobile service will be much more economical than the heavy

President Roosevelt's autograph out in glass with a diamond is a unique souvenir which will soon pass into the possession of the Northwestern Univer-sity of Chicago.

Rev. Charles G. Truesdell, who died last week, has been at the head of the Chi-eago Relief and Aid Society since 1871, and was one of the most widely known experts in this line in the country. Bishop Tugwell, of Western Equatorial

Africa, is often asked, when in Ensand: "What is the size of your diocese?" I generally answer," he says, "by saying 'you can put England and Wales Ireland and Scotland, France and Germany into my diocese and still have room to spare,"

In one of his South African speeches Mr. Chamberlain asked, whether the new colonies were yet able "to stand alone," Was it malice or accident that led the stenographer to report him as inquiring into the ability of the colonies to stand a loan?

President Roosevelt has consented to act as a member of the general commit-tee which is in charge of the fund be-ing raised to build a memorial to Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn.

The Kalser's cigars are half as long again as those on which the ordinary mortal pulls. They come from Havana, where they are made especially for the Emperor. Each bears a "Havana ring" ornamented with the Emperor's portrait. He pays 30 to 36 cents apiece for them, while even in Germany, where tobacco is very cheap, similar cigars could not be bought for less than \$1.20,

A snow storm costs the city of New York a petty penny. On Wednesday 8,000 Up to the Standard.

Norfolk County Times:

The Times-Dispatch is measuring fully on the standard its friends predicted by the set mated that the little b.iz- her the consolidation was made. It gard of Thesday will cost the city treasury no less than \$500,000.



The Man ABOUT

TOWN DAILY CALENDAR—Feb. 21.

192-Strawberries discovered in Florida
by Christofo Colomboovered in Florida
by Christofo Colomboover the S.

150-Reached New York over the S.

A. L. 1900-Kirkwood put an oyster in his stew. 1906-Oyster still there,

Up to this time we have been under bushel. a bushel,
Our light couldn't shine, for we were
in derkness and could not have told
whereof we spoke, if we had spoke,
Ignorance was not bliss, for we were
worried very much, and hated to show,
our ignorance.
We bided our time, whatever that is,
and we watted not.

we bided our time, whatever that is, and we wotted not.
We seldom wot, but there are times when people have to wot, and this has been one of those.

We also waxed wroth, because we didn't know what to have said if we had been

nterrogated. We, also seldom wax, but this time we waxed a whole lot of wroth.

Now the light has broken in upon us, and we can tell with the easiest grace possible what it is to have some moist

Farmer Evans is the party from whom

possible what it is to have some moist snow.

Farmer Evans is the party from whom we got the information.

He said it was a ded sure thing that wo'd have some "moist snow" on Sunday, if we didn't have some rain.

We know what rain is when we see it, and we know that it did not rain on Sunday, hente there must have been some "moist snow."

We had been under the impression that it would turn out 'to' be something like regular snow, and had made all arrangements about having a big fire in out little hall room. We had pasted a new piece of paper over the hole in the window and had put a piece of carpet and some old clothes down at the crack under the door.

We felt all right to ward off the worst kind of snow.

And then we waited.

When the dawn aross over the Jefferson Hole; and told us it was time to get up and slight the fire, we looked out the Widdow at the moist snow.

It was there.

And people were getting up across the street and coming out to sweep off their front steps, and the song of the milk, man was heard merrily in the distance.

As the sun climbed up from Sever Pines, and cast his eyes toward us he tipped a wink,

Then we awakened the Six, and told then to go out and see the snow.

They get their sled ready and we tied our silk handkerchief and some stockings around their ears and out they went into the back yard.

In the afternoon we all went out to the cemetery and read the epitaphs, and picked out a good one for the weather prognosticator.

And now we know all about moist snow.

We had the reasura the either day of

And now we know all about moist snow, And now we know all about moist snow,
We had the pleasure the other day of
meeting a big fellow twice our size, who
came here ahead of "Mr. Jolly of Joliet."
As he was bigger than us, we had te
agree to everything he said, and we had
to keep laughing all the time.
Manager Charlie Rex also laughed, and
it was all about two umbrelias that the
big man had.
The moon was shining and we asked
him what he was doing with two umbrellas.
"It was a dark and stormy night." he
said. "I was in West Virginia—Wheeling."

"It was a dark and stormy night." he soin. "I was in West Virginia—Wheeling."

"Then you must have been working in the mines," we said.

He-frowned at us, and Charlie Rex said "Shuh."

"No. sir," he continued. "I put up at the hotel and told the proprieter to call me at 7:11 in the morning so's I could catch my train. The wind howled outside as I wrote my name on the blotter.

"Where shell I put this grip and the cane? I asked the man, 'so's I can get it quick when I want to run for the train in the A. M.?"

"Till put it right here, behind the corner of this safe,' he said, 'and when you come down in the morning you can take it and go ahead.

"Then I handed him my cane, that some people gave me once for reciling a piece at a Fourth of July celebration. He put it behind the safe, and I withdrew to my room.

"At 7:10 A. M. a rock was thrown against my window and I got up, and when I saw I had one minute in which ic catch the train, a streak of lightning could not have caught me.

"Down stairs I rushed, reached behind the safe for my cane, seized it, and caught the tail end of the train as it was pulling out.

"When I had time to draw my breath, I looked in my hand, and there were these two umbrellas and nary a cane.

"When I had time to draw in Steam,"
I looked in my hand, and there were
these two umbrellas and nary a cane.
"Next time I leave a cane in a hotel
office I'm goner take it with me."
We had to take his word for it, because he was bigger than us, and because he was bigger than us, and because he said he'd put us next to some

of the pretty girls in his show. HARRY TUCKER. Short Talks to the Legislature.

Fredericksburg Start Some of our legislators go up against the Barksdale pure election bill like a yawl boat approaching an iceberg. Doubt-less both are chilling propositions.

Peninsula, Enterprise: Peninsula Enterprise:
The Legislature of Virginia, it is gratifying to note, is disposed to make the appropriation asked for to the Jamestown Exposition, and if the papers of the State reflect the wishes of its people, and they seem to be too unantmous to leave much doubt in the matter, the aid for the undertaking should be assured without further delay.

Norfolk County Times: Norfolk County Times:
The Legislature is working hard and faithfully in spite of the flings its enemies are constantly making.

Clinch Valley News:

Clinch Valley Nows:
Mr. Pollock turned down as superintendent of schools because of a purely "personal" matter between him and Mr. St. Clair, the representative from Glies? And Mr. Pollock a good man, too, and well qualified for the place? Pool who? That "personal" matter is not the milk in the cocoanut at all, we venture to say.

Eastern Shore Herald:
Several bills looking to changes in the liquor laws before the Legislature. We do not think, however, that they meet conditions properly. The members of the Legislature could find an excellent law in that now in force in Maryand. Put en a high license, and require each applicant to come into court endorsed by a dozen reputable freeholders of his community. Then the day of little, disreputable gorggeries in out-of-the-way places would be over with, and much that is objectionable in the liquor business would be gotten rid of. It would be a great benefit to our section to have such a law passed,

Up to the Standard.

in favor of a strong navy. It says;

the way of a cast-iron truth: There is one thing in favor of which the people of the different counties mus

The Bedford Democrat has come square

The Durham Herald is trying to chee

The Greensboro Telegram goes for the

The Raleigh Post says:

sinuate something about rings and things. Senator Overman has appointed Mr

The editor of the Warrenton Record

"Mud" is a present, living, national issue, affecting the happiness of all classes and ages overywhere, its extermination would be one far-reaching, perpetual victory for peace and prosperity. Mud costs the nation more annually than all, other drains upon its respurees com-

Remarks About Richmond.